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2  
D or taken from the subscriber's shop  
at Newport, in Charles county, about the  
other, a yellow boy slave, about thirteen  
years old; her legs, belly, back,  
round her eyes, mostly, a few white hairs  
in, which makes a kind of star; the rest  
; her breast, if any, unknown. When  
up the said slave, and brings her to the  
notary, or to Mr. Francis Bradley,  
will receive three dollars reward.

WALTER COMPTON

2  
25th November, 1774.

LET, and entered on my property,  
YARD, and a small remittance to  
be, being within the city of Annapolis,  
for the sum of £100.—Any per-  
son to rent the above house and yard is  
to pay to the subscriber for terms, when he  
is minded with working tools, and a boy

THOMAS HYDE

Head of Severn, Nov. 25, 1774.  
Subscriber begs leave to acquaint the prop-  
erty, and his former old comrade as per  
he has, for their service and convenience,  
John Hammond, his crew and company  
MILL, situated at his farm, on the  
edge of water, Severn-River, and fit  
and requisites for carrying on the FULLING  
its various branches, to perfection; Who  
who may be pleased to employ him, by  
having their work and orders executed  
and set mander, with the utmost prompt  
expedition, and at the most reasonable  
READY cash;—by their next oblige-

GRIFFITH COLLING,

As the subscriber can command a valuable  
of British dyers (which are perfect articles)  
and is moreover provided with  
upper, nicely set for the purpose, he inten-  
on the DYERY business, in its best  
and the better accommodation of his friends  
and on the cheapest terms—for ready

G.

erors indebted to the claim of col. HEN-  
RY YOUNG, late of Cecil county, and  
take immediate payment; and those who  
against said claim are requested to make  
it to.

X BARUCH WILLIAMS, administer-

Freeholders and Free Voters of An-  
Arundel county,

8th day of December next bring the sum  
intended for the choice of a scurf for dis-  
cussions this address to you.—I have, great-  
ly appointed to that office some small in-  
rich, I trust I have executed my duty with  
fidelity. This emboldens me to bid  
you at the day of election.

on the public's true and faithful service,  
THOMAS DRAKE

November 25, 1774.

partnership of SHAW and CHISHOLM  
makers in Annapolis, being now of  
those persons who are indebted to them  
are requested to settle the same with them  
with JOHN SEARLE, in the house lately occu-  
pied by the subscriber, in Church-street, where each party intends con-  
tinuing his business of cabinet and chair making.

On Saturday the 1st day of Decem-  
ber, 1776.

400 acres of valuable land, lying in the  
part of Anne Arundel county, joining  
the place where I formerly lived. This land is  
well adapted to corn, wheat, rye, and the  
like. There are also 240 acres of fine meadow  
land to graze in this province, six acres of  
cleared, well set with timothy grass, made  
into, and new rents for six years. This  
orchard, and ground enough planted in  
barley of corn the ensuing summer. It is  
a good neighbourhood, is about a mile  
from Blandenburg, about 25 miles from Ellicott,  
about 25 miles from Blandenburg. There is  
extensive range. Any person inclined to  
may view the land before the day of sale, by  
o cap: Benjamin Waufield, who lives near  
terms will be made known on the day  
of sale. Dorsay, son of Joshua, an eligible  
subscriber.

JOHN WAYMAN

2  
25th November, 1774.

R. H. N.

# MARY

T

TRACT from Dr. PRICE'S  
Observations on the nature of ci-

of the JUSTICE of the war with

H. enquiry, whether

colonies is a just war, &

mined by stating the

which it is the end of

tain: And this can-

an in the words of an act of parlia-

m

ce to defin it: That act, it is well

That this kingdom has power, and

power, to make laws and statutes

et, and people of America, in all c

readful power, indeed. I defy any

very in stronger language. It is

ing, "that we have a right to do v

ate"—I will not waste my time b

claim any of the preceding argume

does not feel more in this case than

Reasoning must be vain.

"But, probably, most persons

ilder language; and for laying

the united legislatures of England, or

ight power to tax the colonies, al-

lilation over America.—But

If it means any thing, it n

erty, and the legislations of the col

the absolute discretion of Great-B

ight to be so. The nature of the

mination. The colonies can neve

idge, how far the authority over

all extend. This would be to def

if ey part of their property is subje

the cable must be so. If we have

all in their internal legislation,

interfere as far as we think proj

that this leaves them nothing

—And what is it that ca

such a supremacy over another p

eady examined the principal ans

to this enquiry. But, it will

place to go over some of them agai

"It has been urged, that such

somewhere, "In order to pre

British empire."

pleas of this sort have, in all age

granny.—They have in religio

several oppressive claims, and slav

in the Romish communion particu

that the pope claims the title and

head on earth of the Christian cl

cieve its unity.—With respect to t

thing can be more preposterous

maintain its unity, by letting us

that a common relation to one su

an exchange of kind offices; tie

tion, and compacts, are sufficient

ire all the unity that is necessa

order to preserve its unity; one

divided to the other half, let it

want unity.

Much has been said of "t

ish state." But what gives us

our wealth?—It has never confe

contrary, its effect is always to

corrupt.—Is it the numbers of us

will soon be equal to us in num

and virtue? They are probab

not stoop to any names among

lians of this island.

"But we are the parent na

tic words which have fascinat

English came from Germania;

states a right to tax us?

party, and being incapable of

author of nature has commit

their parents, and subjected

themselves to the authority of their parent

thing but the respect and indi

supposing, therefore, that the

lishing the relation between pa

to have been the rule of our

we should have been gradu

as they grew up. But, like

the contrary is true, at the very

should have been most relaxe

great extent, and excited

No wonder then, that they

obliged us to remember that

"But we have, it is said,

deeply in debt on their acc

all this has been already

that all we have done for t

our own account" than on

"This is particularly true

the American commodities

who imported into Britain,

and of granting them charters

from the colonies and in return for

use of it to get from Russia and o

this is expressed in the preamble of

these documents. See the "Appeal to the

United Colonies, the 4th of July, 1776.